

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XLVII. No. 8949.

號一月十十九百八千英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1891.

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, S. C. GEORGE STANN & CO., 30, CORNWALL, GORDON & GOTCH, LUDGATE CIRCUS, E.C. BATES, HENDEY & CO., 31, WATERLOO, E.G. SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 150 & 154, LEADHILL STREET, W. M. WILLIS, 101, CAMPBELL STREET, E.C. ROBERT WATSON, 10, NEW STREET, PARIS AND EUROPE.—ANDRE PEINER, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—J. STEWART HARRER, THE CHINESE EVANGELIST OFFICE, 52, West 22d Street.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Posts generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, MELBOURNE and Sydney.

CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE APOTHECARY'S CO., Colombo.

Banks.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4% PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,

F. DE BOVIS,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 1, 1891. 1815

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors.

D. GILLIES, Esq.
Chairman.

CHAK KIN SHAN, Esq.

Esq.

C. J. HINEY, Esq.

W. WOTTON, Esq.

QUAN HOI CHUEN, Esq.

Esq.

A. B. MCKEEAN, Acting Chief Manager.

Advisory Committee in London.

THOMAS GARNETT, Esq., Messrs Dent, Palmer & Co.

JOHN BUTTERY, Esq., Messrs John Buttery & Co.

C. B. STUART WORTLEY, Esq., M. P. for Hallidie.

G. W. F. PLAYFAIR, Manager.

Advisory Committee Shanghai.

HU FU YOUNG, Esq., LAM KWAN KING, Esq.

MI KIN TONG, CHI MING SHANG, Esq.

TONG KWAN SIANG, Esq.

J. D. THORNBURN, Manager, pro tem.

The HEAD OFFICE now receives money on deposit and makes advances on goods in Neutral godowns, and upon other securities on terms to be had on application.

Hongkong, August 27, 1891. 1873

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-IN CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000.

RESERVE FUND.....\$6,300,000.

RESERVE LIABILITY OF \$10,000,000.

PROFITS.....

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—

J. S. MOSES, Esq.—Chairman.

S. C. MCKEEAN, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

T. E. DAVIES, Esq., Alex. McConachie,

C. J. HOLLOWAY, Esq.

H. HOPKINS, Esq.

L. F. POESENCKER, Esq.

HON. J. J. KEWELL, D. P. SASSON, Esq.

A. L. WOODIN, Esq.

CHARY MANKEE.

Hongkong.—F. DE BOVIS, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai.—J. P. WADE GARDNER, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING CO. LTD.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance up to \$200,000.

On Fixed Deposits—

For 6 months 3½ per cent. per annum.

Up to 12 " 4 " up to \$200,000.

" 12 " 4 " on sums in excess of \$200,000.

HONGKONG—INTEREST CHARGED.

% on LOANS against Shares with full 6% on Advances against Goods in neutral godowns.

7% on Current Account Overdrafts.

7% on Advances against Goods in private godowns.

F. DE BOVIS,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 10, 1891. 1871

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$2,000,000.

Paid-in Capital.....\$500,000.

London:

Head Office—49, Threadneedle Street.

West End Office—25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives Money on Deposit,

buys and sells Bills of Exchange,

Issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:

Fixed for 12 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

" 3 " 2% "

" 3 " 2% "

On CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.

Hongkong, August 19, 1891. 1882

Intimations.

ZETLAND LODGE
No. 623.

A Regular MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREE-MASONS' HALL, Zeeland Street, THIS EVENING, the 1st October, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. VISITING BRETHREN are cordially INVITED.

Hongkong, October 1, 1891. 1828

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE Annual General MEETING of the above CLUB will be held in the CIVIL HALL on FRIDAY, the 2nd October prox., at 4 p.m.

T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, September 18, 1891. 1899



VICTORIA PRIORY.

A N Emergency MEETING of the above Victoria Priory will be held on FRIDAY, the 2nd of October, at 5.30 p.m. precisely. VISITING BRETHREN are cordially INVITED to attend.

Hongkong, September 29, 1891. 1866

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

N OTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Ordinary Yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Society will be held in their Head Office, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 10th October next, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statements of Accounts for the year 1890 and for the half year ending 30th June, 1891.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from the 1st to 10th Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

W. J. SAUNDERS,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, September 25, 1891. 1838

THE PUNJOM AND SUNGHIE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

T HE Sixth Ordinary Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's OFFICE, No. 4, Queen's Road Central, on THURSDAY, the 15th October, 1891, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Account to 31st March, 1891, and for the Selection of Directors and Auditors.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to 15th October, both days inclusive.

A. O'D. GOULDIN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, September 29, 1891. 1871

TRADE MARK.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., Wine and Spirit Merchants,

13, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, August 18, 1891. 1812

BOARD AND LODGING.

V ACANCIES for GENTLEMEN BOARDERS, at 79, WYNDHAM STREET. Apply

Mrs. SWANSTON.

Hongkong, September 5, 1891. 1721

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

TO AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.

TERMS:—\$4 per day to \$80 per month, including Tramway Ticket.

THE PEAK HOTEL AND TRADING CO., LIMITED, Proprietors.

W. POWELL & CO.

H AVE A SELECTION OF THE

Business Notices.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

PACKED BY GROSSE BLACKWELL & CO., PHILIPPE & CANAUD AND OTHER 1st CLASS PACKERS.

A Full Stock of FRESH STORES always on Hand.

A REVISED PRICE LIST will be issued on 1st OCTOBER, 1891. Attention is called to the NEW SCALE OF PRICES.

(*) PRICED LIST AND PASS-BOOKS sent, Post Free, to any address.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, September 26, 1891. 1844

Victoria Hotel,

Praya and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

A LITTLE TAKEN DAILY IS THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ILLNESS.

WILKINSON'S ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA SARSAFARILLA.

Is the only Preparation recognized by the Faculty as a wonderful PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD.

Sniffers from the effects of TORRID LIVER, DEBILITY, ATTENUATION OF BODY, ERUPTIONS, LASITRUM, &c., will, by taking this ESSENCE, soon find relief, and ultimately a cure.

A LITTLE TAKEN DAILY IS THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ILLNESS.

Superiority of WILKINSON'S Sarsaparilla.

* We cannot speak too highly of it.—LANCEL.

* We recommend your RED JAMAICA SARSAFARILLA.—MEDICAL REVIEW.

* The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelae of a mercurial course.—Sir R. MARTIN.

* I am never without it, for when feeling depressed or out of spirits from anxiety and fatigue, a dose or two relieves me.—THE LADY CLYDE.

* Your ESSENCE of RED JAMAICA SARSAFARILLA cured me of a Torpid Liver when all other remedies failed.—EARL OF ALEXANDRA.

THE CHINA MAIL.

No. 8949.—OCTOBER 1, 1891.

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR.

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,

PORT SAID,

MEDITERRANEAN AND

BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA,

MARSEILLES, AND PORTS

OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA:

A.S.O.

LONDON, HAVRE AND BORDEAUX.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 7th October, 1891, at Noon, the Company's S.S. SYDNEY, Commandant DELACROIX, with MAILED, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 6th October, 1891. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office).

Contents and value of Packages are required. For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPKAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, September 24, 1891. 1892

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND THENCE AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG, City of Rio de Janeiro, THURSDAY, Oct. 8. China, SATURDAY, Oct. 31. City of Peking, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, and YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 8th October, at 1 p.m., taking Passengers and Freight from Japan, the United States, and Europe.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS, To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Regatta, New Westminster, Port Town, \$995.00

To Seattle, Tacoma, Port Land, O. 1000.00

To Liverpool and London, \$395.00

To Paris and Brussels, \$341.00

To Havre and Hamburg, \$335.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

Special rates (that class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government Officials.

Passengers by this Line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—

4 months, \$337.50

12 months, \$375.

Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10% from Return Fare. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Complaint Invites to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central, J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, September 16, 1891. 1892

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA & BALTIQUE PORTS; ALSO,

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE AND NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON SATURDAY, the 24th day of October, 1891, at 3 p.m., the Company's S.S. BAYER, Captain T. MEBELL, with MAILED, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this port as above, calling at GIBRALTAR.

Shipping Orders will be granted till 5 p.m., on the 23rd October. Cargo will be received on board until 1 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 10 a.m. on the 24th October. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess. For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, September 28, 1891. 1891

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE Business lately carried on under the Style of J. ROSELET & Co. will be CONTINUED under my OWN NAME hereforth.

J. MULLER,
Late H. FOURNIER & Co.
Hongkong, October 1, 1891. 1874

NOTICE.

WE have This Day ESTABLISHED our selves as COMMISSION AGENTS and GENERAL BROKERS in HONGKONG and CANTON under the Style and Firm of WENYON & BOBINSON.

Hongkong, October 1, 1891. 1877

TIME TABLE.

HONGKONG & KOWLOON FERRY.
—MORNING STAR, EVENING STAR, and RISING STAR, running between PEDDER'S WHARF and KOWLOON GOWRA. Wharf every quarter of an hour from 6 a.m. to 7.30 p.m. Night Service every half an hour from 7.45 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Fore—First Class, 10 cents; Second Class, 5 cents; Third Class (for Chinese only), 1 cent during day and 2 cents at night.

For Monthly Tickets, apply to

DORABEE NOWROOZEE,
Victoria Hotel.
Hongkong, October 1, 1891. 1875

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP STRATHLEVEN, FROM NEW YORK.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

DOUDWELL, CARLILL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, September 24, 1891. 1892

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Hongkong, September 16, 1891. 1892

To-day's Advertisements.

AUTUMN DRESS FABRICS.

ROSENBURG TWEEDS.

BERWICK TWEEDS.

INVERARY TWEEDS.

CROMARTY TWEEDS.

CARMUIRNOCK TWEEDS.

GLENBURNE TWEEDS.

HABIT CLOTHS in Twenty New Shades.

ENTIRELY NEW AND RECHERCHE MATERIALS

FOR DINNEE, BALL and EVENING COSTUMES.

TAILOR-MADE DRESSES, JACKETS AND

MANTLES.

Hongkong Trading Company, Ltd.,

Business Notices.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Shipping.

Outward Bound.

—Hector, August 4;

Cyclops, 11; Kotie, August 21; Edjope,

Verona leaves for Japan.

Bellerophon leaves for Shanghai, &c.

Meetings.

4 p.m.—Annual Meeting of Hongkong

Jockey Club in the City Hall.

5.30 p.m.—Meeting of Victoria Priory.

General Memoranda.

Saturday, October 3—

2.45 p.m.—Competition of the Hongkong

Ride Association.

Sunday, October 4—

Goods per Auction undelivered after this

date subject to rent.

Saturday, October 10—

Noon.—Meeting of Shareholders of The Selina Tin Mining Co., Ltd., at No. 6, Connaught House.

Noon.—Meeting of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., at its Head Office, Hongkong.

Thursday, October 15—

Noon.—Meeting of The Punjon &

Sunghi & Samantan Mining Co., Ltd., at No. 9, Queen's Road Central.

Friday, October 16—

THE CHINA MAIL.

Tra German gun-boat *Wolf* is expected in the North, from Canton at an early date, to be stationed on the Yangtze for some time to come.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

The French flag-ship *Triomphant* will most likely be docked in Nagasaki owing to her recent "smelling the ground" in the Japan seas.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

The Shanghai Mercury learns that the bottom of the M. M. S. *Sydney* is not damaged whatever, through her slightly touching on a sand bank during her late trip on the Japan seas.

Mr. Janionne, the Assistant Judge and Consul at Shanghai, arrived at Shanghai from Vancouver in the *Empress of Japan*, and took up the duties of the two offices on Monday last.

Wants the students were rushing into the Wuchang examination hall for the last competition, an instant before his nine years old was trampled to death and horribly mutilated. The crowd was so dense that it was impossible to extricate the body until the space was cleared.

Courier Cesnini, Russian Minister to China, arrived at Kobe on the 18th ult., where he possibly will remain a short time, or purpose to make himself fully acquainted, on the spot, with the circumstances relating to the attempted assassination of the Czarowitch, before he proceeds to China.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

We hear that the *Ela* at Ichang has been flying the Naval ensign and pennant since she has been chartered by the British Government for an indefinite period. We have already mentioned that her funnel and mast had been painted like the British ensign on the station. She has a lieutenant and 30 party officers and men on board, and is found in coal, prologue, etc., besides her £10,000 monthly charter money.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

M. Bruns writes to the N. G. Daily News from Tientsin that he has taken up the defense of Tchang-Kiung, because he is convinced, on good evidence, that that gentleman has been guilty of nothing more than weakness, in incurring a few debts that he was not able to discharge before he was recalled from Paris. M. Bryon has learnt that this is the view taken by the Viceroy Li, and he has been informed by the Viceroy's Secretary, Mr. Lo Fang-lu, that Tchang will be shortly restored to favour, and will be summoned to Tientsin, and given a post of importance.

From Ichang we learn that Mr. Lister, who was drowned on the 18th, lost his life through his boat being swamped in the current. His two crewmen were able to get ashore. From Ichang we also learn that a servant in the employ of a foreigner while playing with his master's revolver was accidentally shot, the bullet passing through his hand and entering his left side near the heart. A doctor probed the wound but could not find the bullet, and the boy was sent to Hankow in the hope that his life would be saved. The Ichang natives are rather afraid of the *Ela*, as they believe that there are four hundred man-of-war sailors stowed away in her hold.—*N. G. Daily News*.

The Siang Gazette says:—We are constantly harping on the dilatoriness with which the Siamese pay their long-standing accounts. It does not well for one of the most enlightened nations of the East to show such a total disregard for their monetary obligations. We have several times referred to our reluctance to settle the accounts for the Czarowitch's reception, and the initiatives and bad business policy of keeping several Bangkok firms waiting for their money; but all to no purpose. Habit is second nature, and the habit complained of is well ingrained in the Siamese nature. To give an instance, out of many flagrant cases in point. Prince Komatsu was here in 1887, nearly five years ago, and the accounts for pades for tea, sugar, and other delicacies for that benevolent personage still remain unsettled.

Prussia's feeling in Singapore, says the *Siamese Times*, will be greatly relieved to learn that the Consular Corps has now despatched from their service to have the blood of the American Consul. It is said that the latter official had written in an American journal, something alluded to be himinous, and that some of his colleagues, not understanding the meaning of the American article, were greatly concerned at certain apparent aspersions on the national uniformity, which they have the honour to wear. Mr. Wildman having explained his joke (which is always an embarrassing thing to do even for a journalist), the matter has ended; and the Consuls now feel that politeness requires them to join in the smile with which Singapore has regarded the writer.

A discussion took place last month in the Chinese Parliament with regard to Chinese immigration. A member, Mr. Sonnenville, said it was time for the Government to stop killing white labor wherever it came in competition with it. Another member, Mr. Trow, gave instances where Chinese immigration proved a boon to contractors and other employers of labor. Hon. Mr. Dowdney said he thought, under the present regulations, there was little cause to fear over-population from this source, while it would be a mistake to take down the barriers yet; the present law suited our conditions. Sir Richard Cartwright, leader of the opposition, thought the regulations enforced by the Government should be supported, as they proved an efficient safeguard against any overflow of Chinese.

Captain Martin of the *Tai Ping*, says the N. G. Daily News, has been blamed for letting go the slaves who made a disturbance on his steamer on the last leg of his voyage. It must be remembered that he was a slave, and when he was 40 miles above Wuhan, and that there was no possibility of capturing thirty men and trying them up without a fight in which innocent passengers would probably have been killed. If Captain Martin had returned to Wuhan, he could not have got there before dark, and his prisoners would have escaped. Some of the boats that crowded round the steamer as soon as she comes into a port, before he could have got off, were Chinese.

General Ko Pei-tang, arrived here on board a Chinese junk, to-day at 2 p.m. and addressed the China Merchants' wharf under the guns and waste of gunpowder attending the movement of a high official. I am informed that he is the special commissioner appointed to make full inquiries in regard to the doings of the Kolo Hui and the disturbances amongst the Manchus, and it is to be hoped he will find out something worth knowing.

It is seriously averred that officials high and low are implicated in the rebellious movement in the Yangtze valley, who are mostly disbanded soldiers; it is due,

A VEGETARIAN INQUIRY AND WHAT IT LED TO.—The London vegetarians have been trying to draw some of the leading members of the Hygienic Congress by submitting to them a series of questions with the intention of committing them to such opinions as that it is neither necessary nor good eating for man; that it is responsible for many disorders; that many dishes mean many diseases; and that people die from over-eating as from over-drinking. Some of the replies are interesting. Surgeon-General Corbishley expresses a general opinion that most people eat more flesh-meat than is necessary; and, though he is not a vegetarian, he thinks good is being done in teaching the public the value of vegetables and fruits. Professor Wynter-Blyth believes that tuberculous cows, and occasionally very friendly cows, ought to be condemned. The directors of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals do not know what does. Continued delay in taking some kind of step is likely to make things worse.

The military squabble here has subsided; the General gave way to the demand of the men in *to*, only dismissing a small official and a captain of ten to save his own face. Another medical officer of health, Mr. T. C. Bailey, gave for vegetable diet in sea-borne, especially in winter cannot be sure passes'. Dr. Norman Kerr declines to admit that all vegetarians are mild and weak, and, on the other hand, he has known butchers who were the most available and kind-hearted of men. Finally, Sir Dye Duckworth says: "Vegetarianism is good for the dietary of man, who is a mixed feeder. I believe in the value of animal food and of alcoholic drinks for the best interests of man. The abuse or misuse of either is another matter."

CORRESPONDENCE.

TYTAM WATER.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL". Sir.—I was glad to see Mr. Lucas's analysis of the Tytam water proved the accuracy of the statement I made in your columns that the milkyess was due to suspended kaolin.

The rocks of which Hongkong island is formed are principally of three kinds, all talcaceous, namely, granite, with two kinds of felspar, one containing potash, the other alkali; dolomite; diorite (the blue rock); metal, containing soda-lime felspar and a little potash-felspar; and quartz-porphry (the light-coloured rock seen at the Peak) containing potash-felspar.

All these will yield kaolin by the action of carbonic acid, but the chief source is the potash-felspar (orthoclase) of the granite. The analysis of the three kinds of felspar which afford kaolin is approximately:

Silica Alumina Soda Felspar Lime
Orthoclase 61.9 34.1 4.3
Quartz 61.9 34.1 4.3
Leucite 52.9 40.1 13.0

As is usual in analyses the alumina and ferric oxide are grouped together in Mr. Lucas's report, so that the total amount of kaolin (silicate of alumina) cannot be easily calculated, yet supposing all the silica found were united with alumina it would only give 1.7 grams per gallon. But as Mr. Lucas only found 0.224 grain of alumina and iron oxide, the total amount of kaolin must be less than one-fourth of this, or less than half a grain, a quite insignificant amount, which only makes its presence visible in consequence of its power of reflecting light from very fine particles. Its suspension in the water is not due to low specific gravity, for it is 24 times as heavy as water, or as heavy as zincite, but to its being in the form of extremely fine scales. Even gold with a specific gravity of 19 will float in water in fine scales, as all gold miners know to their sorrow.

Kaolin is easily recognisable under the microscope, especially when mounted in water or glycerine, when the very scales are readily seen. They are hexagonal when perfect and polarize in bands which are not parallel to any of the sides. Kaolin is found in vast waters derived from felspathic rocks.

As Mr. Lucas points out much of the soda is derived from the atmosphere. Any one possessing a pocket spectroscope can find it in the air, by clapping two books together before a candle, when the strong sodium flame dashed out as the dust enters the flame.

With respect to the filter beds I would suggest that if same free from lime be required, it will be best to have them cleaned, the quartz out of the decomposed granite. It can be got in any quantity, lime free from soluble matter and at a minimum of expense. Personally I do not think the water can be much improved, as it certainly compares most favourably even with the celebrated chalk water of the London district or the Thirlmere water of Manchester; one must be very particular indeed to desire or expect water with less than 5 gr. per gallon of total solids and no albuminous ammonia.

SYDNEY B. J. SKERTCHLY, F.G.S.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1891.

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.
ARREST OF MR. MASON.

(N. G. Daily News.)

Mr. Mason was arrested at the Central Hotel, Shanghai, on Saturday afternoon, laid by Inspector Wilson on a charge of having the Supreme Court, on a charge of having in his possession five pounds of dynamite supposed to be for an unlawful assembly. In referring to the Mason affair, a correspondent at Chinkiang, under date 25th instant, says:

Some further developments are on the eve in regard to the Mason affair, which has attracted the attention of the American Legation, were greatly concerned at certain apparent aspersions on the national uniformity, which they have the honour to wear. Mr. Wildman having explained his joke (which is always an embarrassing thing to do even for a journalist), the matter has ended; and the Consuls now feel that politeness requires them to join in the smile with which Singapore has regarded the writer.

A discussion took place last month in the Chinese Parliament with regard to Chinese immigration. A member, Mr. Sonnenville, said it was time for the Government to stop killing white labor wherever it came in competition with it. Another member, Mr. Trow, gave instances where Chinese immigration proved a boon to contractors and other employers of labor. Hon. Mr. Dowdney said he thought, under the present regulations, there was little cause to fear over-population from this source, while it would be a mistake to take down the barriers yet; the present law suited our conditions. Sir Richard Cartwright, leader of the opposition, thought the regulations enforced by the Government should be supported, as they proved an efficient safeguard against any overflow of Chinese.

Captain Martin of the *Tai Ping*, says the N. G. Daily News, has been blamed for letting go the slaves who made a disturbance on his steamer on the last leg of his voyage. It must be remembered that he was a slave, and when he was 40 miles above Wuhan, and that there was no possibility of capturing thirty men and trying them up without a fight in which innocent passengers would probably have been killed. If Captain Martin had returned to Wuhan, he could not have got there before dark, and his prisoners would have escaped. Some of the boats that crowded round the steamer as soon as she comes into a port, before he could have got off, were Chinese.

General Ko Pei-tang, arrived here on board a Chinese junk, to-day at 2 p.m. and addressed the China Merchants' wharf under the guns and waste of gunpowder attending the movement of a high official. I am informed that he is the special commissioner appointed to make full inquiries in regard to the doings of the Kolo Hui and the disturbances amongst the Manchus, and it is to be hoped he will find out something worth knowing.

It is seriously averred that officials high and low are implicated in the rebellious movement in the Yangtze valley, who are mostly disbanded soldiers; it is due,

ADDING INSULT TO INJURY.

Kiukiang, 25th September. The Kiukiang correspondent of the N. G. Daily News writes: "I have it currently reported to-day that the Ichang officials are attempting to the Viceregal government to get rid of the foreigners of setting fire to the houses. This is adding insult to injury with a vengeance!" It shows an utter want of mercy on the part of the rulers and an ability to wilfully do which would be hard to express. This kind of statement which is made again and again, (see the remarks of the Wu-tai and the Wuchang Krifu) ought to convince the Ministers at Peking of the unwillingness of the officials to do anything to protect citizens of foreign friendly Powers.

Another medical officer of health, Mr. T. C. Bailey, gave for vegetable diet in sea-borne, especially in winter cannot be sure passes".

Dr. Norman Kerr declines to admit that all vegetarians are mild and weak.

Continued delay in taking some kind of step is likely to make things worse.

The 16th inst. with the sailors and arms despatched in her from the Archer. Next morning at 10 o'clock, Mr. Everard, the British Consul, paid his official visit to the ship, and a salute of seven guns was fired from her when he left. No doubt it was on account of the presence of the officers and blue-jackets and the armed ship that the day passed off quietly.

To Count d'Armont, Commissioner of Customs, and his son Mr. A. Gordon Brown, son of Messrs. Butterfield & Brown, the greatest credit for the brave way in which they defended the Gunmen Home at Ichang during that riot.

There were no harsh measures taken by them on that memorable occasion, but rifles and sword-bayonets, with 20 rounds of ammunition were served out to each man, and the directors of the defence had every intention of using them freely if necessary. But the look of the cold steel was too much for the brutal riotous hounds, and they were effectively kept off the premises. All was quiet at the port when the *Tsching* left on the 18th inst.

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THE CHINA MAIL.

[No. 8040.—October 1, 1891.]

Mails.	
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.	
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1891.	
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)	
Empress of Japan Tuesday 13th Oct.	
Empress of China Tuesday 10th Nov.	
Empress of India Tuesday 8th Dec.	

THE I. M. S. EMPRESS OF JAPAN, 5,900 tons, Captain G. A. Lee, R.M.N., sailing at Noon on TUESDAY, the 13th October, with Her Majesty's Mails, will proceed to VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
(In Mexican Dollars).
FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

TO	One Way Fares	Prepaid Return Fares	Mos. Mo.
Vancouver, Victoria, Es- quimalt, New West- minster, B.C.	99	238	204
Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Wash.	256	383	487
Portland, Ore., San Fran- cisco	271	413	482
Banff, Calgary Alba	283	428	499
Winnipeg, Man.	283	428	499
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Du- luth Minn.	283	428	499
Chicago, Ill., Kansas City, St. Louis, Mo.	296	443	517
Milwaukee, Wis.	296	443	517
Detroit, Mich., Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, O.	296	443	517
Hamilton, London, Toron- to, Ont.	306	458	524
Buffalo, Niagara Falls, N.Y.	316	478	541
Kingston, Ottawa, Ont., Montreal, Quebec, Que.	316	478	541
New York, Albany, Troy, Rochester, N.Y.	316	478	541
Baltimore, Md., Philadel- phia, Pittsburgh, Pa.	316	478	541
Washington, D.C., Boston, Mass., Portland Me.	316	478	541
Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B.	316	478	541
Liverpool, and London via Liverpool, and London via Paris via Liverpool and London	326	573	654
Havre, via Liverpool	326	573	654
Bremen,	326	573	654
Hamburg	326	573	654

2nd class steamer and 1st class on rail,
and 2nd class steamer and rail, also Steer-
age Fares and Rates to other places, quoted
on application.

The Steamers call at Victoria, land and
embark Passengers.

Return Tickets.—Time limit for prepaid
return ticket is reckoned from date of issue
to date of re-embarking at Vancouver.

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land, France, and Germany by all trans-
Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first class only) are granted
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Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to
European officials in service of China or
Japan, and to Government officials.

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steamer to the care of D. R. Brown, Asst.
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Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Van-
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Hongkong, September 22, 1891.

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SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG,
Guangzhou, TUESDAY, October 20.
Baltic, THURSDAY, Nov. 12.
Oceania, TUESDAY, Dec. 8.

THE Steamship G. DELIC will be
despatched for San Francisco, via
Yokohama, on TUESDAY, 20th October,
1891, at 1 p.m., connection being made at
Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai
and Japan Ports.

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From HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimalt, New

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land, O., Tacoma, London, £295.00

To Paris and Berlin, £345.00

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land, France, and Germany by all trans-
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J. S. VAN BUREN,
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Hongkong, September 26, 1891.

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